

# THE GLEICHEN

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 41-42

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1935

SUBSCRIPTION \$3.00 PER YEAR

## INQUEST HELD REGARDING INDIAN'S DEATH

An inquest was held on December 27th by Coroner G. H. Farquharson, at St. Joseph's School, Blackfoot Reserve, Cluny in the death of The Black, a Blackfoot Indian, whose frozen body was found lying on the prairie a few days previous.

Mark Spring Chief was the first witness called. He stated he had arrived home Sunday afternoon from Calgary and on going into the house found everything in disorder, Francis Wolf Shaw, Anthony Pretty Young Man, Lambert Stone Child, Jack L. Young Man and his wife and Mrs. Wolf Leg, explained what had happened. Sunday evening he had set out to look for Paul Black. The next morning he had found his body and then notified the authorities.

Mrs. Mark Anthony Chief described how five Indians came in the house with a jug of wine each and all were drinking. She gave details of the struggle between the Indians and The Black. Black was determined to leave the house and she tried to keep him in the house. He finally got away, and she and others went out to look for him but were compelled to return owing to the intense cold. She had not noticed that his forehead had been cut nor did she notice any blood on his face.

Mrs. Paul Black told of the drinking the fricas that followed and how The Black had lost a handful of hair and leaving the house with only a blanket over his clothes, when others caught him and tried to hold him back but he let the blanket go and disappeared into the night. He did not have gloves, cap or coat on, just a sweater. She thought The Black was afraid to go back into the house fearing that the other Indians might injure him.

Frances Wolf Child stated there were five in the party when the drinking started and that each person had brought his own jug of wine.

Anthony Big Young Man when called refused to give any evidence on account of the absence of his lawyer. From his demeanor he looked as if he was terrified. Albert Big Snake and Lambert Stone Child gave very much the same evidence as the others.

Dr. Windsor testified that he went to the scene where The Black was found with Const. Bets and Mr. Goodenham. Const. Bets was lying in the field from which there was no sign of blood around the body. He had no hat, mitts or coat and the snow was partially drifted over the body making it look as if it had been lying there for some time. They turned the body over and found a small cut on the forehead, from which there had been a little bleeding and his mouth was bruised and swollen, there were no other marks on his body. The doctor went on to state that she did not think the cut on the forehead was serious enough to have affected him. He had chronic T.B. and was over seventy years of age and was not strong, over come with weakness laid down and died. Death was caused by freezing.

Cons. A. Batte, R.C.M.P. gave evidence to finding the body.

The jury which consisted of H. S. Clair, foreman; Earl Aaman, Allen Clark, Joseph Barger, W. Somerville and Frederick Fairbairn brought in the following verdict: "That we the jury find that Paul Black came to his death on the morning of the 23rd of December, 1934, from exposure, which caused his freezing to death, one mile south of Cluny, Alberta."

A. E. Jones of Gleichen, who for many years was stockman at the South Camp, south of Cluny stated that The Black was a very fine type of Indian. He was one of Mr. Jones' first assistants at the camp in the early nineties. He was the quiet, unassuming, gentle and refined kind of Blackfoot adhering to the old mode of living; had never farmed in his life although owned a lumber saw while his three sons are all farmers. He never took part in anything tending to create dissension and did not speak English except for a very few words. Every year he took in the Calgary Stampede was there in his native elaborate costume and owned a very nice telescope. A typical Indian, he naturally retained most of his old Indian habits and beliefs, although

## BOARD OF TRADE DISCUSS NEW POWER FRANCHISE

The renewal of the light and power franchise was the main topic at a Board of Trade meeting held in the Community Hall. A ten year franchise with the Calgary Power Co. expired last August and no renewal has as yet been signed. Apparently other towns such as Olds, Cluny, etc., are in the same position. The Board is forwarding a resolution to the town council worded as follows: "This Board requests the council to secure all available information relative to production of electric current and power by municipality owned units previous to signing of a new franchise, or even prior to holding of a public meeting of ratepayers to discuss the same."

Arrangements are being made to hear Mr. E. J. Garland in a public address in the near future, on the subject of the unification of the two great Canadian railway systems. The road committee was instructed to interview John C. Buckley, M.L.A., with regard to the highway between Gleichen and Arrowwood, which is in very poor condition. The report of the Old Times dance was received. The same had been sponsored by the Board of Trade. Many letters of thanks were received from old timers who had attended the banquet at guests.

According to a report received from the librarian the library is doing excellent work in the community. More shelf room will be required and more books will be procured.

The dangers of speeding on the highway through town was again reviewed and a committee will again wait on the Town Council to review the situation and have the condition existing amended if possible.

An exhibition of lake work and handicrafts will be sponsored under the auspices of the Board of Trade. The same is being offered as a means of raising money for the Carnegie Fund and through Mr. Carpenter of the Calgary School of Technology and Art. A date is being reserved in the schedule to show this fine exhibition in Gleichen when it is turned over.

Again the Board of Trade felt the most profitable meeting had been held. The next meeting will take place on and will be the annual meeting with the election of officers.

## WHEN THE SLIP GETS BY

The typographical error is a slippery thing and aly. You can hunt till you are dry, but it soon will get by you. Till the forms are off the presses it is strange how still it keeps; it shrinks down in the corner and it never stirs or peeps.

That typographical error, too small for human eyes to get by, till the ink is on the paper, when it grows to mountain size. The boss he stares with horror, then he grabs his hair and groans; The copy reader drops his head upon his hands and means. The remainder of the issue may be clean as clean can be, But the typographical error is the only thing you see.

A copy of the proposed new franchise as submitted by the Calgary Power Co. Ltd., is on file at the town office and any ratepayer or resident wishing to examine same can do so by calling at the town office.

Because the great fertility of the prairies, Canadian farmers have not felt that it was worth while to make much use of fertilizers. Plant growth, however, is a chemical process and since the plant foods found in the soil have been reduced in quantity, replacement has become necessary. Smelters have co-operated with farmers to show that with comparatively small expenditures for fertilizers, crop yield and quality could be greatly improved. The results were sufficiently striking so that a beginning has been made in the use of fertilizers in this country. Formerly, the nitrate deposits of Chile were the world's chief source of nitrogen for fertilizers. With the acute need for nitrogen during the war, methods for securing it from the air were perfected and developed.

Of late he and his family belonged to the Roman Catholic Mission, at Cluny.

## E. J. GARLAND, M.P. WILL SPEAK ON RAILWAY PROBLEM

E. J. Garland, M.P., will give a public address in the Gleichen Community Hall on Thursday, Jan. 10th, at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the Board of Trade. The subject of Mr. Garland's address will be "The Canadian Railway Problem."

It is recognized that the railway problem is one of the big questions confronting the Canadian taxpayer. For this reason keen interest should be taken in this lecture. Mr. Garland long in the public service of the country and a student of all public questions, will undoubtedly have interesting comment to make on this matter. Every one interested in the railway, and that is, one of the greatest financial questions of the day, involving many millions of dollars. There are many angles to the problem and Mr. Garland has made it his business to acquaint himself with the same in order to be able to give a comprehensive aspect of the situation.

To help defray hall expenses a silver collection will be taken up inside the door.

## OBITUARY

Miss Olive May Holland, aged 24, passed away Saturday afternoon at her home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Riddell, east of Arrowwood, after an illness lasting about three weeks.

Miss Holland, who was a trained nurse, was born in Magrath, Alberta, and came to Gleichen in 1914, where she attended school and took all her grades up to grade 11 after which she attended school in Calgary. Entrance to General Hospital, Calgary, in the fall class of 1920 she graduated as a nurse in the fall of 1932 and since then spent most of her time in the Arrowwood and Gleichen district following her profession. It was while carrying out her duties as a nurse with a family suffering from typhoid fever as was stricken down with the same ailment from which she died. There survive, her mother Mrs. N. Riddell, sister Mrs. J. Wilson, and brothers Edward, Robert, Lloyd and Albert.

The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon from the United Church, Gleichen, with Rev. V. M. Gilbert conducting the services. The funeral was attended by a very large number of people who completely filled the church.

In the audience were a number of nurses from Calgary who attended in a body, they with Miss Holland had graduated in the same year. The pall bearers were H. James, S. Hayes, J. Bell, N. McKillan, H. Salter and C. Sammons.

Among those who contributed flowers were noted: The family, Uncles and aunts of London, Ont., Mill Laura and children, W. H. Riddell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamblett, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hemlock and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hemlock and family, Mr. and Mrs. Iversen and family, Mr. and Mrs. Van Feigl and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Traut, Imogene, Evelyn Windsor, Anne McDrew, C. Gray, Sadie Greene, Eleanor McNaughton, Marjory McCleod, Helen Cookson, Nora Peters, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hales, Cecil and Orland, Arrowwood United Church, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brown, Campbell, Tom, Nettie, Bob and Monie, H. Salter, U. P. W. A. and Mrs. Ram-say, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ferguson and family, M. and Mrs. R. B. Hayes and family, Mr. and Mrs. Murray of Three Rivers, Joseph Hamblett, Mr. and Mrs. B. Ingraham, Edith Murray, Miss McDonald and the class of 1932 Calgary General Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. James and Hugh.

## CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. N. Riddell and family wish to thank all those who in any way assisted them during the illness of their daughter also in the hour of their bereavement.

## COMING EVENTS

Jan 11—U. P. W. A. Tombola at Meadowbrook Hall.

The annual Beatty dance was a great success. The battery was as usual had the hall elaborately decorated, which was much admired by the crowd. At midnight the New Year was brought in with much merriment.

## SHARP POINTERS FOR REAL CURLEERS

The following interesting suggestion will be posted in any curling rink. Curlers and former curlers would undoubtedly appreciate their well-veiled significance.

Always be late. This may be your only chance for publicity.

Never be in a hurry to pay your dues, the caretaker doesn't need his money. If approached by the secretary, tell him that, owing to unsatisfactory weather conditions, and a few other reasons, you have not curled many games. In sympathy, he may cancel your obligations altogether.

All alibis should be submitted before the game. You may not need them, but you likely will. Sweepers should be careful to fit gracefully across the ice just as the shot is being delivered. If possible, both sweepers should cross. This forms what is called "the double cross" and helps the shooters eye and the skip's temper. This is done for the same reason that a chicken crosses the road.

If a skip misses a shot, the other three players should collect on the ice and hold a social grinch. This helps the skip's next shot.

If a third man is away the skip should never move up his men. This

## HARD COAL

We bought a quantity of Hard Granulated Lump Coal from a mine at Wayne to be delivered at intervals during this winter, at a price that will enable us to sell it for greater heat value than it is possible to get anywhere.

This makes an excellent fuel for furnace or heater, comes in big lumps and is jet black in color, hard and clean burning, and must not be confused with bone coal which comes from the same district.

It will pay you to see this coal. We will have a car on track this week.

## R. S. McQUEEN

COAL WOOD CARTAGE

might well give them a swelled head. Pick the strongest player in the waiting room. The spectators will never notice.

As soon as the lead or second man delivers his rock he should hurry back to the tee and take up his position

behind the sweeping score. He may be more valuable there than in his proper position, as his foot may stop a rock which would otherwise slide up. Besides if the players line up in a solid wall on the tee it encourages the spectators to go home to bed.

## Canada Makes Progress Says Beatty

C.P.R. President Reviews Past Year and Finds Evidence of Permanent Economic Improvement in Advances so far made—Predicts Canadian Wheat as Best in the World will find Steady Market.

THE course of our recovery from the economic catastrophe which swept over the world in 1929 and 1930 has been markedly different from that of any of the previous cases of business depression in this country. This time we seem to be experiencing a process of self-rebuilding, a far as I care on the use of permanent re-adjustment of our economic activities to conditions which have radically and permanently changed. What we are today experiencing is a process of steady, and I believe, permanent growth.

This to my mind is a very real and entirely normal result of the process which led to the great collapse of Canadian business. The boom conditions of the early 1920s followed a temporary depression after the war, as far as Canada is concerned, chiefly the result of forces and conditions in other countries. Actually our productive boom resulted from tangible demand for our products, and the conditions in other countries which directed a flow of capital into Canadian development. Equally the economic collapse in Canada resulted chiefly from forces operating in other countries.

Nothing is more important in our economic life than our great exporting industries. In the case of wheat I have never accepted the alarmist views which have been freely expressed. The world surplus stocks, produced partly by active encouragement of production in many importing countries, and partly by a series of unusually favourable seasons in Europe, seem to be needed to meet the market surplus in production in 1934. While complete recovery of world commerce in wheat must depend on some limitation of excessive economic nationalism, on greater stability of exchange rates, and on an increase in the total volume of other forms of world commerce, I see no reason to believe that Canadian wheat, the best in the world, sold at fair prices, will not find a steady market.

Other primary products, such as minerals, lumber, and bacon are being exported in ever-increasing volume and at better prices, largely owing to the imperial trade agreements of 1932, and the export industry shows clear sign of recovery.

It is to be regretted that the past few years have seen further increase in the debt of the Dominion, the Provinces and many municipalities. Much of our public debt has been incurred for purposes obviously legitimate as the ordinary government business of the country, but much has resulted from experiments in the

direction of governmental participation in business. Regrettable as is the loss occasioned by errors on the part of private enterprise, this type of loss is corrected by a reduction in the income and capital holdings of those who finance the enterprises. An unwise investment by a public body means a permanent charge on the tax-payers. I recommend this thought to those who believe that further expansion of governmental activities is the best method of protecting the ordinary citizen from exploitation by capitalists. In actual fact the safest policy for great capitalists is to place their funds in securities issued by public bodies and to leave the chance of loss to be carried by the taxpayer.

Throughout the past year the matter of the country's railway problem has received an increasing amount of public attention, and I am convinced that proposals for its solution along the lines of unified management for the two great companies have made decided progress. In all directions are observable a greater willingness on the part of the public to accept the proposed solution, and even among those classes whose interests are at first glance seem to be threatened by any such proposal, I discover a growing desire to examine their possibilities and to find out if they really are as dangerous as those who early joined the cry to attack them would seem to believe. This is all to the good. If unified management will not stand up to the most searching criticism, obviously, it should not go forward. But the criticism should be fair and honest and it should be based upon a fairly sound understanding of railway economics and not upon personal interest or prejudice.

I say nothing less than the fact that the criticism that has come out so far will not stand up before any one of the three or four of the above tests. I shall not further deal with the matter here, except to say that I can see no other way than unified railway management in which the country can put a stop to the continual cumulative wastage of vast sums of money and can safeguard the future of both railways while adequately preserving the property rights of the Canadian people in the Canadian National and those of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific. In a word this is my proposal for unified management—it is a partnership between public ownership and private ownership, with the added advantage of private operation free from political considerations.

Both Canadian Railway systems as well as the railways of almost every modern nation, have suffered to some extent from the curse of highway transportation. The general use of privately owned motor cars, and an increasing amount of pleasure travel prospective issues have led to the construction of a great network of modern highways,

which in turn have been used as the right of way for a great number of freight vehicles. To a great extent the operations of these vehicles and their policy in setting their charges, have not been subjected to the same close supervision which public authorities have long given to railway operations and tariffs. In this case also public opinion is pressing for better handling of the situation. The railways do not question the advisability of building good roads, or of permitting them to be used for commercial transportation, but the perfection of the present attempts to proper control of this operation with any opinion, return to the railways at least some of the business that has been lost to highway transport and place both highway and rail transportation on a sounder basis.

It is also interesting to note a growing public sentiment in the direction of demanding some contribution to the upkeep of our great and costly inland waterway system from both the public and private business. The very careful studies prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Transport indicate that it is far from as alarming as some authorities would make it. In this great and sparsely populated country we should not, however, be taking any of recovery. Canada should look forward to expansion in every direction. To my mind the policies needed to insure this are very simple. I should list them as: scrupulous care to prevent the debts of public bodies, resulting from excessive taxation from any further increase; concentration of our efforts both in public and private business on the increase both in volume and prosperity of our primary industries, especially agriculture; public and private business policies looking to increase the population of Canada—especially in the agricultural areas; and, as I have repeated, an immediate and complete correction of the burdensome and costly duplication of transportation.

It appears to me that we can look back on 1934 with some contentment, and realize that while we found that the world was not ending, and that by industry and effort in public and private could still prosper. What interests me more is that I believe we can look forward to 1935 and successive years with confidence that under Providence we shall see in these years the people of Canada revive that faith in her future which too many of us seemed to lose, and that the public will come to realize that all that is wanted to set this country on a upward path of progress are such simple virtues as energy, honesty, and ordinary common sense.

## The Winter Protection of Cod Liver Oil

## PLUS A GREATER RESERVE OF VITALITY

Winter is a dangerous period for many of us. The cold and wet are constant menaces to health, requiring all our energy to combat.

Scott's Emulsion gives you greater Winter protection because it is an Emulsified Cod Liver Oil in a solution of body building hypophosphates of lime and soda—PLUS values you get in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

THE COD LIVER OIL WITH THE PLUS VALUE

For Sale by Your Druggist

## Confidence Is Returning

The year of 1934 is rapidly drawing to a close and people are already turning their thoughts to the coming new year and giving consideration to matters which will command their attention and activities in the next twelve-month period. Already throughout the western provinces municipal councils and school boards have been chosen to which will be entrusted the administration of local community business throughout the new year. And the thoughts of all people are increasingly occupied with what betterment of existing conditions may be looked for in the months that lie ahead.

Unquestionably, people are entertaining a greater degree of confidence that the general economic situation is improving than has been in evidence for some time,—the most discouraging feature being the continued political unrest in Europe and the effect which any outbreak there would inevitably have upon the whole world. However, confidence grows that here on this western continent the worst of the great depression is over and we are at last and definitely on the up-grade.

Restoration of confidence is one of the essential requirements to carry the world along the road to betterment, because until that confidence is restored everyone is afraid to venture in any direction, all continuing to live from hand to mouth, thinking only of the necessities of the immediate present instead of in terms of a larger and better future. While an undue and unjustified optimism at this time would be just as fatal in the long run as a continuance of an unjustified pessimism, it is perhaps well that attention should be directed to facts, figures and conditions which provide a sound basis for hopefulness and a greater confidence.

In recent years of financial difficulty and economic depression, many people have come to look with suspicion upon bankers and banking, but the fact remains that our Canadian banking institutions are about the best informed of all organizations as to the exact state of affairs in the Dominion. They have to be. Furthermore, they are always conservative in their siding up of the general financial, economic and business situation. Banks, as a rule, are not overly enthusiastic or optimistic.

Because the above is true, there is real encouragement to be found in the monthly business summaries and news letters recently issued by the banks of Canada. One of the latest to come to hand is that of the Bank of Montreal, Canada's most conservative banking institution, dated November 23. For the benefit of readers who may not have the opportunity of reading these monthly business summaries, a few facts from this most recent publication may well be quoted.

Reviewing the Canadian situation, the Bank of Montreal says: "Trade has continued to expand during the past month, and the winter season opens with conditions generally distinctly better than they were a year ago. A review of the first ten months of the present year shows that of some fifty business indices available forty-five show gains, the majority of a pronounced character. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of the physical volume of business, which well sums up the whole, has advanced 21.4 per cent."

It is pointed out, too, that industrial activity is more apparent in a wide variety of trades than at this period in 1933, and that a wider distribution of goods is being made. Both import and export trade is increasing, bank clearings, railway car loadings, mineral production, forests and fisheries all reveal substantial betterments, while even in agriculture, and taking the Dominion as a whole, crops have been more abundant than at one time seemed probable and prices are higher.

Railway car loadings are greater than for several years and at the end of August were 24% higher than in the preceding year; employment in October, which usually shows a downward tendency, actually increased, the official index reaching 100 (which was the index in 1929) compared with 90.4 and 89.7 in October 1933 and 1932 respectively. Commercial failures were fewer in 1934 than in any of the preceding three years.

Dominion Government revenues reflect the general improvement, with Customs duties collected in the first ten months of this year 25% greater than in the same ten months of 1933.

Referring to the situation in the United States, the bank summary says: "The past month recorded a partial return to the business activity that had characterized the earlier months of the year."

Steady improvement in Great Britain is recorded. For the ten-month period total trade increased by 482,000,000 over the corresponding period last year; railway traffic increased 4.1% since January 1; the number of persons in employment shows further improvement; British Government securities have reached the highest prices on record for nearly thirty years.

Thus the situation in Canada, United States and Great Britain, in which countries Canada is most vitally interested, is found to be of an encouraging character, making for a greater degree of confidence in the future, which, let it be repeated, is an essential condition to continued and greater improvement.

## Prince Sent Prize Cattle

Fine Specimens Were in Competition

At Chicago Show

Expressing regret that he was unable to attend the thirty-fifth International Live Stock Exposition, at the new million-dollar exposition building at the stock yards in Chicago, the Prince of Wales advised manager B. H. Heide by cable that he was sending five head of Short-

horn cattle and a specimen of Clydesdale draft horse bred to compete. This was the first International show in ten years at which the Prince of Wales has been represented. In 1924 one of his entourage, King of the Fairies, carried off the grand championship for bulls. The animal was later sold at a record price to an American breeder.

## Corn From South Africa

Enters Canada Duty Free And Saves Poultrymen Money

A cargo of 8,000 pounds of corn arrived recently at Vancouver from South Africa. It is claimed that this shipment saves the British Columbia poultrymen \$24,000, as it entered Canada duty free. Until the South African corn arrived, Argentine and United States products were imported, on which there was a duty of \$3 a ton. A second shipment was expected. Distribution of this corn extends as far east as Moose Jaw,

## Giant Flying Boat Tested

Intended For Experimental Flights Across Pacific Next Year

A giant flying boat with a cruising range of 3,000 miles and intended ultimately for experimental flights across the Pacific Ocean is now being tested for airworthiness. It was launched at Bridgeport, Conn.

The ship, a Sikorsky, and similar to the "Brazilian Clipper" now operating on a South American route out of Miami, Fla., for Pan-American Airways, is known as Clipper No. Five.

Pan-American plans called for tests for Department of Commerce licensing, after which the ship was to make an over-water flight to Miami, out of sight of land.

There at the Airways main operating base she will continue training flights for the benefit of the intended operating personnel. Some time shortly after the first of the year, the ship will go to California for the first of its experimental flights across the Pacific by way of Hawaii and the Philippines.

The "Brazilian Clipper" has a capacity of 32 passengers, with additional room for 2500 pounds of express freight. She carries 1270 gallons of gasoline, and with a full load, has gone 1250 miles during test flights.

## Aid Found Successful

Removal Of Thyroid Gland Helps Sufferers From Heart Disease

Surgical relief of "heart disease," suggested by United States medical authorities, has been found successful in England.

Drs. O. Brenner and Hugh Donovan of Queens Hospital, Birmingham, treated six sufferers of congestive heart-failure and angina pectoris by surgical removal of the thyroid gland in the neck, known as the "pace-maker of the body," because it is this gland which governs the speed at which the body processes work.

It has been known for years that in certain diseases of the thyroid gland the heart races, the lungs work more rapidly and other body functions are accelerated. American medical authorities suggested that if the "pace-making thyroid" were removed, the body processes would adjust themselves to the pace of the weakest part of the body-machine, the flagging heart. This theory was followed by Drs. Brenner and Donovan and the results have so far been successful, they stated.

The six patients treated by the new surgical method now are capable of more exertion than has been possible previously, the doctors report.

Friend—This is gratifying news. I see that not a single paying passenger was killed on an American railroad in 1932.

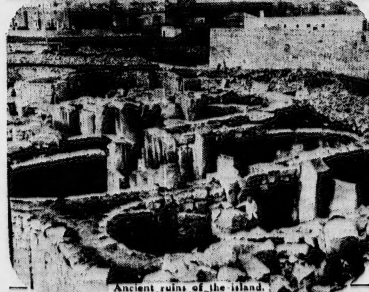
Railroad Man—We can't afford to lose any.

It is as sad to have too many friends as no friends at all.

## TINY MALTA MOVES FOR PEACE



Scene in Valletta, Malta.



Ancient ruins of the island.

Malta, British Mediterranean outpost, which has a history tracing back to ancient times, is making the front pages again, this time in a great stride towards peace. The island's 220,000 inhabitants have been informed that Maltese again will be the official language of the island, replacing British and Italian in all the schools and law courts. This eliminates controversies between the British island officials and the Church with its Italian-favoring Nationalists. Three times since 1930 Great Britain has suspended the constitution of Malta, and the latest move to make Maltese the official language is taken as an effort on Britain's part to end all the internal strife.

## Scout Had Wonderful Trip

Spent Summer In Northern Seas On Steamship Nascope

Thirteen thousand miles had been covered by Cockburn McCullum, Winnipeg King's scout, when he arrived in Winnipeg after having travelled with the steamship Nascope on its annual trip through northern waters to the Arctic posts of the Hudson's Bay Company and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

It was an adventurous and wonderful journey which has come the way of few youths, and the Winnipeg scout, who received it from the Hudson's Bay Company as the award given annually to Canada's outstanding scout, realized that when he arrived at the C.N.R. station and was greeted by his mother, Mrs. A. H. McCullum, his friends and officials of the Manitoba council of the boy scout association.

He left Winnipeg on June 29, going first by train to Toronto and Ottawa and then to Montreal, from where the Nascope sailed July 7. In Ottawa he received the flag of the Boy Scout Association, which flew at the top of one of the steamer's masts during the whole journey.

As the steamer sailed northward he saw the barren, rocky coast of Labrador, Cartwright, Burwell, Lake Harbor, of Baffin Land, Wakeham Bay, Wolstenholme, Cape Smith, Fort Harrison and Charlton Island were posts on the northern coast where the steamer called as she proceeded to Hudson Bay and James Bay.

His company on the ship was as interesting as the journey itself. There was Ashley Cooper, governor of the company, and his party, Dominion government scientists, R.C.M.P. officers on their way to duty at northern outposts, and men who would work at Hudson's Bay Company trading posts.

Several times the steamer was locked in ice floes and fogs, on one occasion for seven days, and three days at another time.

The most northerly point reached by the ship was Craig Harbour, on Ellesmere Island, where R.C.M.P. officers are stationed. En route to the ship stopped at North Devon Island to establish a new H.B.C. post at Dundas Harbor. Two company men were left at the new post with several Eskimo families and their dogs, taken up from Churchill.

The return was started from Ellesmere Island about the middle of September, after several snows, which would remain until next summer had fallen and ice had begun to form.

The Nascope arrived at Halifax on the evening of Sept. 30, and Cockburn visited several eastern cities before continuing west.

The long trip is now over, and his second year in pre-medicine at the University of Manitoba has begun. He is a member of the 44th Winnipeg troop, St. Margaret's church.

An oyster is 76 to 81 per cent. shell, by weight; and 8 to 13 per cent. meat.

If he "Rolls his Own" make his Christmas happier...

with a 1/2 lb. tin of

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

75¢

In its Handsome Christmas Wrapper



## YOUR HANDWRITING REVEALS YOUR CHARACTER

By LAWRENCE HILBERT (Grapho-Analyst) (All Rights Reserved)

(Editor's Note: It is very evident that interest in these articles, and in the subject of Character Reading from Handwriting, is increasing. Many readers are sending in their own handwriting for a personal reading by this well-known handwriting expert. Have you sent yours? See the author's invitation following this article.)

..... In the course of a huge mail that comes in to me every week, I am impressed by the number of young people, of both sexes, who are very vitally interested in finding out their friend's character is really like. Some of them are franker than others, and inform me that they will rely entirely on my verdict. I am gratified by this confidence and always do my best to guide my correspondents.

I often hesitate to inform any young person that their sweetheart is totally unsuited to them, because, too often, people can rectify weaknesses or negative traits by a little self-control. The great point is that a lot of people are unsuited to others, unless they get down to brass tacks and improve themselves.

A young lady wrote to me recently, and sent me a specimen of her boy friend's writing. Incidentally, she told me that he was very fond of gambling, and did not seem able to give it up. A cursory inspection of his writing revealed that his worst fault was his inability to say "no". He was vacillating and prone to procrastinate. He was indecisive, unable to make up his own mind.

It does not take much thought to realize that this young man is guided too much by others, and in his particular case, it is his mother. He is totally unable to stand up for himself whenever his chums surrenders some form of gambling. He hasn't the backbone to say "no".

There is a chance for him, and for my correspondent's hope of making a successful union with him—but it depends on him. He must exert more backbone. He must learn to decide things; to make up his mind.

If he doesn't or will not, then my young lady friend may as well write him off as a bad loss, and turn her attention in another direction. One of the worst failings to which anyone can be subject, is a chronic indecisiveness. Unless the person who has this disease—for it is a mental ailment—is an unlikely person to become fond of. Unless the failing is overcome, trouble and unhappiness are almost certain to follow.

There are cases where I have no hesitation in warning people to have nothing to do with certain others. Their deceit and dishonesty stand out in their writing like flag-poles. I will deal with this subject further in a later article.

..... "Mabel," Saskatoon—The writing of your friend shows that she is thrifty and cautious. You will be quite safe to entrust her with the matter you speak of because you can be sure that she will look after it. It is her nature to do so. And, being honest and straightforward as she is, you can depend upon her.

Would you like to know what your handwriting discloses? Have you any friends or sweethearts whose true character you would much like to know? A character reading will amaze you with its insight, and may open the doors of opportunity to you. Send specimens of the writing you want analysed, and state birthdate in each case. Enclose 40c coin for each specimen and send with stamped addressed envelope, to: Lawrence Hilbert, care of Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. Letters will be answered as soon as possible, but please allow at least two weeks for your reply. All letter are confidential.

If you want to make money, just propagate a dwarf lawn grass which will grow only two inches high and still stay green.

## The Hero Of Trafalgar

Nelson Was Considered Weak Youth When He Started Career

The exhibition of old pictures illustrating Vice-Admiral Viscount Horatio Nelson's career, recently held at the Parker Gallery, is full of interest. When Nelson joined the ship of his uncle, Maurice Sackling, the latter asked his father what the lad had done, that one so weak should be sent to rough it at sea.

That was in 1770. Twenty-seven years later, at Santa Cruz, the "weak youth" swarmed up a rope on board his ship, the *Theseus*, calling for the surgeon to amputate his shattered right arm. Sixty hours later, after an operation minus any kind of an anaesthetic, Nelson was writing a despatch to Lord St. Vincent with his left hand. He assured the Duke of Clarence "not a scrap of that arduous work which I served our King has been shot away."

Off Cape Trafalgar, on the historic eve of our most glorious naval action, he said, "I'll now amuse the fleet with a signal," and gave his captains the immortal "England expects" epic. A few hours later came the tragic. "They have got me at last, Hardy!"—London Letter.

## Make Valuable Discovery

Carthage, Buried For Centuries, Has Been Brought To Light

A whole section of the ancient city of Carthage, buried for centuries beneath the sands of Northern Africa, has been brought to light, archaeological workers announced.

The excavations have revealed villas, paved streets, houses and buildings buried intact from the second and third centuries, and the discoveries are regarded by scholars as of great archaeological importance.

A part of the ancient city, hitherto unknown, which overlooked the Gulf of Tunis, has been uncovered, giving a vivid picture of daily life as it was long centuries ago.

The excavations are being continued, and a careful guard is being kept to prevent looting and vandalism.

## Oldest Farm Workers

The combined ages of the three men who won the prizes offered by Williton and Dunster Agricultural Association, England, for the oldest farm workers still in active employment totalled 251 years. First prize went to John Chlicott (85 years), second to John Reed (84), and third to Thomas Gould (83).

The ancient Russians buried the unfaithful wife to the waist in damp earth.

Tin served as money in ancient Britain, iron in Sparta, lead in Burma, platinum in Russia.

The largest known pearl in the world measures four and one-half inches in circumference.

A single deck of cards provides the material for 753 different games.

## FALSE TEETH

Dr. WERNET'S POWDER

Dr. Wernet's Powder holds false teeth so firmly and comfortably in place for 24 hours—they actually feel natural—eat, laugh, sing without fear of any slipping. Prescribed by world's most eminent dentists. You know it's the best—just as reliable on. Inexpensive—any drugstore.

TO END PAIN  
...rub in Mearns'...  
...regular and new large...  
**MEARNS' LINIMENT**  
W. N. U. 2075



## HER ARMS AND LEGS IMMOVABLE

### Ten Years With Rheumatism

To this woman it must have been like commencing to live a new life when she began to use her arms and legs again, after they had been helpless for ten years.

"I suffered with rheumatism," she writes, "and had been bedridden since 1909. I could not move arms or legs, and had to be fed like a child. Every body thought I should be an invalid all my life. I forced myself to fight against it, and tried a number of different things. It was Kineschen that eventually saved me, and to-day I consider it is saving my life. My condition has greatly improved, and my limbs are gradually becoming more active. Already I can sit with out assistance, and dress myself—when I had not done for ten years."

Two of the ingredients of Kineschen Salts are the most effective solvents of uric acid known to medical science. They swiftly dull the sharp edges of the painful crystals, then convert them into a harmless soluble form. The ingredients of these Salts have a stimulative effect upon the kidneys, and assist them to expel the dissolved uric acid readily through the natural channel.

## Will Reach Highest Peak

Mine Official Predicts \$100,000,000

Gold Production For This Year

Gold production this year will reach an all time peak value of \$100,000,000, according to Dr. Charles Cammell of Ottawa, deputy minister in the federal department of mines. Last year's total was \$80,000,000.

Embarked on a tour of Canada which has taken him as far as Victoria, and during which he attended the annual convention of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy at Calgary. Dr. Cammell reached Edmonton. While there, he interviewed Hon. Hugh Allen, provincial minister of mines, and officials of the University of Alberta.

This \$100,000,000 production figure for this year, he said, is all the more remarkable because much of that sum represents output from areas of comparatively poor deposits, capable of being worked profitably now for the first time because of the \$35 price of gold.

He made no comment on the gold strike on Lake Athabasca because government reports on that new field have not been completed.

Price of gold will rise, Dr. Cammell believes, along with the value of silver.

"Values," he said, "are outside of my territory, but we are interested in them because of their effect on production, and therefore on the technical situation."

"Gold always has risen steadily and right now is showing a strong trend. The world silver agreement and American nationalization of silver also indicate a glowing future for that metal."

Dr. Cammell, born at Fort Llard, N.W.T., was one of the earliest mining men in the Great Bear Lake area. He was there in 1909 but has not been in the field since.

Son of the late Captain Julian Stewart Cammell, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, he has been deputy minister of mines for the past 14 years and himself did much of the early survey work in the Klondike and the North West Territories, as well as in Northern Ontario.

### New Forestry Station

Federal Government Takes Over 46,000 Acres in Alberta

Forty thousand acres in the Kananaskis region of southwestern Alberta has been transferred from provincial to federal control for establishment of a new experimental forestry station. Six hundred single unemployed men will be placed in camps in the area for carrying out necessary development work. This will include building 22 miles of main road. The land is transferred to the Dominion under a long-term lease which puts it under federal control so long as it is used in forestry experimentation.

## SKIN BLEMISHES

Vanish Before Physician's Prescription

Those spots or pimples on your face—why let them go on tormenting you? Like millions of others have done, you can get rid of your skin trouble through the work of a famous physician. Dr. D. D. Dennis, Dr. Dennis' prescription—known in many countries as D.D.D. and now marketed by Campagna's Italian Balm chemists—will bring you relief at once, and quickly restore your skin to health. All druggists sell D.D.D. Trial size, 35c. Guaranteed to give instant relief or money refunded.

W. N. U. 2075

### In Country Really Quiet?

City Man Says It Is Quite The Contrary

The following article by William F. McDermott appeared in the Cleveland Plain Dealer:

"I spent the last week-end in the country among amiable people and good friends. It was a delightful variety of a city man's routine, but unsetting and destructive of peace. Its pleasures were real but they were not the pleasures you expect of a rural retreat."

"The country is the last place to visit in search of quiet. Not that I particularly want or enjoy quiet."

"But a secluded farm in the heart of unsettled and charming nature is altogether too noisy for me. I sleep better under a city steam riveting machine."

"Even the silences of the country are disturbing. For a moment in the night there comes an utter stillness as if the world had stopped moving and stood suspended in a vacuum."

"This silence has a positive and oppressing quality of its own. It is not the negation of noise, but something palpable and ominous in itself."

"Then from this unnatural silence will come the stirring of wind in the trees. In contrast with the deepness of the quiet from which it emerges, it has the effect of a hurricane."

"Frogs croak in the river and there is a hum from the fields of insects I can't identify. These sounds are unfamiliar and they are more disturbing than a radio would be in a neighboring city apartment."

"The swish of water in the river below ought to be hailing. But it is otherwise like the dripping of water from a bath tub tap."

"Toward daylight, the perfect time for sleep, the country becomes a bedlam. Dogs bark with high good will from near and far and cocks crow with unreasoning enthusiasm. The awakening world unites in a crescendo of noise that is deafening to ears accustomed merely to the canoning of street cars and the explosions attendant upon getting a relict motorcycle started."

"The country, on a quiet morning, is like a brass band letting loose with 'The Stars and Stripes Forever' at a Fourth of July picnic."

### Cancer Research

Experiments Conducted In Winnipeg

May Produce Important Results

Experiments conducted by a Winnipeg physician may produce important results in the search of science for the cause of cancer. A research committee of the University of Manitoba is now studying the effect of vitamin "E" on tar cancer which produced carcinoma, or cancer, in mice.

The work of research has been carried out over a long period by Dr. J. R. Davidson in the basement of his home. He was careful to point out the work did not represent the long-sought "cure for cancer" but the results were considered invaluable and will be the subject of a thorough report.

Dr. Davidson was assisted in the work by Dr. Sara Weitzer, assistant pathologist at the Winnipeg General hospital.

### Fooling The Poachers

Indians In Minnesota Get Even With White Hunters

The red men on the Red Lake reservation at Bemidji, Minnesota, are having a lot of fun these days with white hunters who poach by night on their game preserves. They nail glass eyes on the trees. Under a light the artificial optics glow exactly like deer's eyes and the hunters are bawling away all night long. In the morning the Indians enjoy a hearty laugh at the expense of the would-be poachers who failed to realize that all that glitters by night in a deer forest is not deer's eyes.

### Fish By Airplane

A special airplane service to carry fish from northern Saskatchewan to New York and Chicago markets will be established this winter by the Brooks Airways, of Prince Albert, it has been announced. R. D. Brooks, president of the airline, estimates that about 500,000 pounds of whitefish, pickled and lake trout will be flown out of Saskatchewan during the winter months.

Although Benjamin Franklin is credited with numerous inventions, he never applied for a patent on any of them.

Absolute zero, the point at which there is a complete absence of heat, exists at 459.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

Tact does not remove difficulties; it merely goes around them.

### Speed Is Not All

Usually Slower Mode Of Travel Is More Sure

Kingsford-Smith covered 7,359 miles between Australia and San Francisco in 51 flying-hours, but the elapsed time was 15 days. In three or four days more the trip could have been made by steamer. Scott and Black flew more than 10,000 miles, from England to Melbourne, in 71 hours' elapsed time; but cut of 20 airplanes which left Mildenhall Air-port for Australia less than half completed the journey.

Prof. Einsteln, on an election-bet expert could probably work out the odds on plane travel versus ship travel, taking into account the three factors of speed, regularity of schedule and certainty of arrival. When a humble tramp steamer leaves San Francisco for Sydney, provided she is seaworthy, the chance of her getting there are probably 1,000 to 1 or better. The chances of her arrival within a few days of a scheduled date are not so high, but very good nevertheless. Obviously, this cannot be said as yet of the overseas airplane.

But if Kingsford-Smith had had a good runway in the Fiji Islands to start his plane he would have saved several days. Conquest of the air depends on finding out fitting spots. Mother Earth with plenty of ground facilities.—Detroit Free Press.

### Store Grain At Bay Port

2,500,000 Bushels Held In Storage

For Export Next Year

Laden with wheat, a long string of 77 cars rumbled northward to Churchill, late in November. The grain filled to capacity the huge elevators at the northern port where it will be held in storage until opening of navigation in 1935.

The shipment was the last of a series organized by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and will bring the amount in store for export to 2,500,000 bushels.

During the 1934 season 15 vessels sailed from the northern port. Cargo included 4,250,000 bushels of wheat, 4,200 tons of flour, 560 head of cattle, 2,000,000 feet of lumber and eight tons of honey, the largest in the four-season history of the port.

Shipments during 1931, when two trial cargoes were exported, totaled 544,769 bushels. In 1932, the figure was increased to 2,736,029 bushels and in 1933 to 2,830,000 bushels and one shipment of cattle. In 1934 traffic was almost doubled.

Shippers benefited by a slight reduction in insurance rates during the past season. In view of the successful shipping season it is believed further reductions will be put into effect prior to the 1935 season.

### Standard For Canned Goods

Inspector Recommends A Proper Standard For Containers

Standards for cans and containers used for foodstuffs was proposed before the parliamentary committee on foodstuffs by Sutherland Cuddy, Dominion inspector of weights and measures.

Selecting two cans of blueberries of the same brand from a wide variety of staple groceries arranged on a table, Inspector Cuddy said he would defy any housewife to differentiate between them without placing one against the other. Although he bought them for 10 cents each the same day in the same Ottawa chain store, one can contained 2 1/2 ounces more than the other.

It was impossible, Cuddy said, for a housewife to tell at a glance the type of can she was handed by a store clerk, suggesting rigid standards of which there could be no variations to confuse the purchaser.

### May Tour Japan

Six-Day Bicycle Races May Be Put On In Japan By Americans

As soon as Earl Ratti and the touring major league ball players get through demonstrating the national United States pastime to the Japanese the six-day bicycle riders may invade Japan to show the islanders why America is also a part of the North American sports scheme of things.

Charles Hugo, Chicago theatrical agent with Nipponese experience, is negotiating for races in Tokyo and Asaka for next April.

Man: "They say that radium is always giving off parts of itself and yet never gets any less."

Neighbor: "Is that so? That's the sort of stuff they ought to make money out of."

If a car stalls on a moonlight night and the man starts looking in the girl's eyes he's single—if he looks in the gas tank—he's married.

### Jail Chapel Now Theatre

Will Be Used By Manitoba's Civil Service Dramatic Society

Through the doorway, which not so long ago was opened only to lead condemned prisoners to the gallows, there will try a group of young Theatians, members of a theatre guild, whose lifting laughter and sprightly quip will banish memories of tragedy that once haunted the second floor doorway is the entrance to what was once the death cell in Manitoba's dimmed provincial jail. It is being transformed into a theatre where the Civil Service Dramatic Society will present plays.

Manitoba government civil servants some weeks ago decided to open their own Little Theatre and were granted use of space in the jail by Hon. W. J. Major, K.C., attorney-general. Officers have been elected and the society will shortly begin production.

Once known as the "Vaughan St. Jail", the prison has been remodelled into a provincial government office building. A wide lawn outside the entrance door was once a dreary prison yard enclosed by a formidable fence. Here the gallows were erected.

The death cell will be used as a dressing room by the players. The prison chapel, where prisoners once sang hymns under the watchful eyes of their guards, will be the theatre.

### Fifty Tons Of Diamonds

Precious Stones Owned In World

Worth Fabulous Sum

On one's neck and fingers, in the treasure stores of Indian princes; and in bank vaults and family safes there are to-day more than fifty tons of diamonds. This immense quantity of precious stones owned by the public throughout the world is valued at approximately 250,000,000 carats, and is valued at nearly \$70,000,000,000. The industry employs more than 360,000 men in the mining districts; 25,000 cutters throughout the world; 10,000 dealers in uncut stones, and probably another 100,000 in jewelers' shops. Although the market for big stones is still somewhat limited, since the depression, the sale of small diamonds is increasing. For one thing, they are cheap now, and form a good investment.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

TO GARNER MEMORIES

O, I would garner memories From every land on Earth, So at the last when I sit down Beside my quiet hearth To fold my hands and rest and dream Above the embers there, I could see Alpin peaks in gleam Or breathe Spain's amber air. I shall not mind the loneliness, Though time goes limping by, For I shall have the Bland again And feel the sunnier sky. And I shall see the Eastern Cross Aflame just as tonight. As clearly then shall I behold Monroe's red fortresses light. So while I'm sailing overseas To distant far away, I treasure up bright memories Against a distant day.

### Snowmobile For Dr. Dafoe

Famous Physician Orders Machine From Saskatchewan Man

News has just reached Mooseomin that the wires from Callander, Ont., to Karl Lovch of the village of Spy Hill, north of Mooseomin, has come an order for a snowmobile from none other than Dr. A. R. Dafoe, the now famous physician who six months ago brought safely into the world the Dionne quadruplets.

Orders for the snowmobile manufactured by Lorch have come from all parts of the country, even The Pas boasting one of them. And now a western snowmobile will glide up to the Dionne hospital, where the most famous babies in the world reside.

Jews Going To Palestine

Immigration of Jews into Palestine in October was the greatest for any month in the history of the country. There were 4,238 newcomers, according to government statistics, of whom only 200 were of the "capitalist" class, possessing more than \$1,000. The previous record was 4,393 in October, 1933.

Making Penalty Heavy

The city council of Portland, Oregon, has passed an ordinance providing passengers as well as the person at the wheel may be sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$500 for drinking liquor in automobiles.

It isn't fair to judge the human race by what you see in the mirror.

## follow this plan for better CONTROL OF COLDS



For FEWER Colds

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

At the first warning sneeze, sniffle, or nasal irritation, quick!... apply Vicks Va-tro-nol—just a few drops up each nostril. When used in time, Va-tro-nol helps to prevent many colds and to break off colds in their early stages.

For SHORTER Colds

VICKS VAPORUB

If a cold has already developed, apply Vicks Vaporub over throat and chest at bedtime. Mothers of two generations have learned to depend on its poultice-vapor action to help shorten a cold—and without the risks of "dosing."

Build RESISTANCE to Colds—by following the simple health rules that are also a part of Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds. It has been clinically tested by physicians—and proved in everyday home use by millions.

(Full details of this unique Plan in each Vicks Package)

VICKS PLAN FOR BETTER CONTROL OF COLDS

Like Styles Up-To-Date

Chinese Women Fawn Clothes And Do Not Redem Them

Women's penchant for change is driving Chinese pawnshops in Shanghai out of business. Chinese ladies in that city are in the habit of pawning their clothes after a brief period of wear in order to get money to buy something more up-to-date in style. They never redeem their garments but the pawnbroker has to wait 16 months before he can sell the clothes pledged with him. By that time they are so out of fashion that he can't sell them. The result of the rapid change in feminine styles of dress has been that in the last year 13 Shanghai pawnshops have closed their doors. All have the same reason for their bankruptcy—that is their inability to sell feminine clothes that have gone out of fashion.

Humors Of The Law

Some Queer Things Are Forbidden In United States

The law may or may not be as absurd as it is in many states a humorist. In Idaho it forbids anglers, from catching trout on horseback or shooting birds from a seat in a trolley car. In North Dakota, no person under 15 years of age is allowed to go within ten feet of a railroad steam engine unless accompanied by a parent or guardian. In Georgia a dentist can be fined for being guilty of cruelty and in Kansas a policeman can run you in if he catches you eating "snakes, lizards, scorpions, centipedes or tarantulas" in public. But you can fry them to your heart's or your stomach's content in your own kitchen.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

Little Helps For This Week

"The hand of our God is upon all them for good that seek Him." Ezra 8:22.

Thou lovest Thy hand on the fearful heart, And sayest "Be still." The silence and shadow are only a part Of Thy sweet will; Thy presence is with me, and where Thou art I fear no ill.

Be still in thy own mind from thy own thoughts, and then will thou feel thou canst turn thy mind to the Lord God from whom life comes, whereby thou mayest receive His strength and power to slay all bustling storms and tempests. That is it which works into quietness up to God with His power. Therefore he will smile from thy own thoughts, and be stayed in the principle of God in thee, that it may rise thy mind up to God and stay it upon God, and thou wilt find strength from Him and find Him to be a God at hand, a present help in time of trouble and need.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors. When the upper portion of the fish eye was shaded, they assumed a darker shade, while they turned lighter when the lower part of the eye was darkened.

New Guinea tribes often appoint the medicine-man to induce rain to fall.

According To Sight

According to experiments conducted by Prof. Francis B. Sumner, color-changing fish depend on their sight to change their colors

# Calgary Dry

THE WEST'S FINEST GINGER ALE



The toast that  
sparkles with  
anticipation!

TRY  
**Orange CRUSH**  
A TRUE FRUIT DRINK  
**CRUSH Rickey**  
FROM WEST INDIES LINES

A UNION MADE PRODUCT OF CALGARY BREWING AND MALTING COMPANY LIMITED

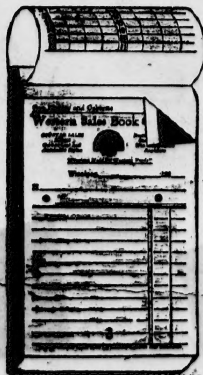
## To live well...

The desire to live... at any cost... is as old as mankind. But the desire to live well... at reasonable cost... has never been so keen as it is today.

...The one calls for the mere avoidance of the dangers common to us all... but to live really well demands an alert, intelligent acquaintance with the improvements and refinements that are, daily making life better worth living.

Through all progress of the art of living well, advertising... almost alone... has carried the message of new pleasures, protections and economies into every department of our lives. ... and here before you, you will find reliable, straightforward news of tested ways of saving time, effort and money.

Read the advertisements here in your newspaper... they are your guide to what's newest and best in the art of living well.



For Counter  
Sales Books  
See us

Prices went up lately  
Better order your  
supply now

The Gleichen  
Call

## HOCKEY

New Year's day the Medicine Hat Tigers, one of the best juvenile teams in the province, defeated the Gleichen Aces for the second time this season by a 2-0 score. The ice was very soft and made good hockey impossible. However, the hockey dished up was of a very good brand, which the large crowd enjoyed. Both goalkeepers, Bannan of the Hat and Bogatie, for the Aces, made some 30 stops each. Bannan made some very nice saves, robbing the Aces of many sure goals. Gray and Moody scored for the Hat. The lineups were:  
Tigers: Bannan; Emery and McArthur; McDougall, Fleish, W. Gray, Appleton, Cook, T. Gray, Bennett, Larder, Moody.  
Aces: Bogatie; Murray and Latoski, E. Lester, R. Desjardine, Clifford, Hall, Schnepf, B. Lester, C. Bremner. Referee: B. Jones.

Last Friday the Aces journeyed to Bassano and beat the Red Devils of that town by a 5-2 score. The goal scorers for Gleichen were E. Lester from Hall, B. Lester, unassisted, B. Lester from Hall, Latoski, from Schnepf and Hall from A and B Lester. For Bassano Stiles and Marquardt scored unassisted. Bassano lineup: Maurer, Angell, Marquardt, G. Smith, Bassarab, Stiles, Clark, Johnson, Thompson, Plimmer, N. Smith. Referee, Marquardt.

Canmore will play a league game here Friday night. On Wednesday evening Garbutt will play on local ice for the first time in a league fixture.

Last night the Arrowwood team played the Deerfoot Club on Gleichen ice. The former won by a score of 5-1.

The Gunners lost at Medicine Hat New Year's Day 2-1 in a great exhibition of hockey.

### CALENDARS

Have you the 1935 calendar in your home? Perhaps not yet. Others have not one but many of these new year arrivals. When 1934 was still young the calendar printers had already manufactured their stocks of calendars for 1935 and their representatives were on the road talking orders from stores and neighborhood business men for their traditional advertising calendars.

If there is one thing of which Canada never experiences a serious shortage it is the calendar. There is always an over-production, it being a rare household that is not the recipient of a half-dozen or more on the eve of each new year. During the last days of December and the early part of January they arrive daily, with the mail or the store deliveries or are thrown on the doorstep by peddlers. Why do human beings purposefully accumulate, collect and preserve calendars, knowing that there are only so many nails in the house on which they can be hung and that they thus impose upon themselves the ordeal of choosing the best from the lot and reluctantly destroying the remainder? A calendar and its owner are as long in parting as two lovers. In most households the last of the surplus supply hardly disappears before the first of next year's supply arrive.

May not the time arrive when advocates of bureaucratic paternalistic government will demand, in the interests of efficiency and economy, that the government take over the distribution of calendars for the prevention of duplication and waste?

### TWO FEATURE PROGRAM

Action Packed Romance  
FOX FILM PRESENTS  
Will James'  
SMOKY

JAMES DUNN and CLAIRE  
TREVOR

"HOLD THAT  
GIRL"  
Teamed again, in a whirl of  
Love and Laughter

NEWS COMEDY

2 Shows 7:30 and 9 p.m.

GLEICHEN COMMUNITY HALL

### DATES OF DANCES AT MEADOWBROOK HALL

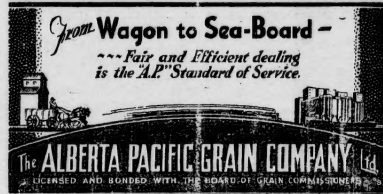
Jan 18, dance.  
Feb. 8, St Hopkins Old Time Orchestra.  
March 1, dance.  
March 22, dance.  
April 22, Easter Monday dance.

Leave Your  
WATCH, CLOCK  
AND  
JEWELLERY REPAIRS  
at  
McKAY HARDWARE  
P. B. DISCHER  
GLEICHEN and VULCAN

Farmer Giles had been up to town to receive electrical treatment for his rheumatism. On the day of his return he was met by his own local doctor. "Well, Giles," said the latter, "now when it's going to rain."



OPERATING WITH A BACKGROUND OF GRAIN HANDLING EXPERIENCE DATING BACK TO 1937 - A DECADE BEFORE THE DAYS OF CONFEDERATION - DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN HANDLING & MARKETING PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT - R. C. CLIFFORD, Agent, Gleichen



## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES

Announcing a reduction in fees effective January 1, 1935. Reduced fees for lower priced passenger cars will be charged as follows:

Not exceeding 100 inch Wheelbase.....	\$10.00
Exceeding 100 inch up to 105 inch Wheelbase .....	\$12.50
Exceeding 105 inch up to 110 inch Wheelbase .....	\$15.00
Exceeding 110 inch up to 115 inch Wheelbase .....	\$20.00

The fee on all cars exceeding 115 inch Wheelbase will be the same as in former years.

A reduction of \$10.00 will also be made in the fees for models made eight years previous to January 1, of the current license year, on those cars with Wheelbase of 120 inches or less.

All Fees Due and Payable January 1, 1935

THOSE OPERATING CARS AFTER JANUARY 15, 1935 WITHOUT LICENSES WILL BE LIABLE FOR PROSECUTION

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

HON. R. G. REID,  
Provincial Secretary

E. TROWBRIDGE,  
Deputy Prov. Sec.

## Alberta Savings Certificates

New Interest Rate on Certificates  
ISSUED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1935

3% per annum will be paid on certificates redeemable on demand. 3½% per annum will be paid on certificates per annum will be paid on certificates redeemable in one year.

4½% per annum will be paid on certificates redeemable in two and three years.

These certificates constitute a direct charge upon all the resources of Alberta and afford a safe and convenient depository for savings at attractive interest rates.

Alberta Government Savings Branch  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, EDMONTON  
BON. J. R. LOVE, Provincial Treasurer.